

as an inestimable assistance in the digestion and assimilation of food, and therefore invaluable for its tonic effects, whereas the article contained no ingredients or medicinal agents which would be effective in accomplishing the results claimed in the above statements. Misbranding in the second count was further alleged in that the article was food in package form, and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package.

On April 29, 1920, the second count of the information was dismissed. The defendant pleaded *nolo contendere* to the first count, and the court imposed a fine of \$50 and costs.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

7931. Misbranding of Robinson's Alfalfa-Nutrient and Robinson's Alfalfa Blossom. U. S. * * * v. Gus Brown Fredericks and Peter R. Lunkes (Alfalfa Chemical Co.). Defendant Fredericks dismissed. Plea of guilty by Peter R. Lunkes. Fine, \$25 and costs. (F. & D. No. 9502. I. S. Nos. 16064-p, 16065-p.)

On March 20, 1919, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Gus Brown Fredericks and Peter R. Lunkes, copartners, trading as the Alfalfa Chemical Co., Chicago, Ill., alleging shipment by said defendants, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about March 23, 1918, and on or about April 8, 1918, from the State of Illinois into the State of Oregon, of quantities of articles, labeled in part "Robinson's Alfalfa-Nutrient The New Scientific Discovery Makes Thin People Plump" and "Robinson's Alfalfa Blossom The New Scientific Treatment For all Women's Ailments Absorption Anti-surgery," which were misbranded.

Analysis of samples of the articles by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that Robinson's Alfalfa-Nutrient consisted of a pink, sweetened, chalk-coated pellet containing glycyrrhiza, plant extractives, including a laxative plant drug, calcium glycerophosphate and a cinchona alkaloid, and that Robinson's Alfalfa Blossom consisted of suppositories having a cacao butter base and containing boric acid, zinc sulphocarbolate, eucalyptol, and a cinchona alkaloid.

Misbranding of Robinson's Alfalfa-Nutrient was alleged in the information in that the statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects of the article, appearing on the box containing the article, to wit, "Robinson's Alfalfa Nutrient * * * For general debility * * * For nervous disorders * * * Purifies and enriches the blood * * * Never fails to * * * restore health, strength and vital energy," were false and fraudulent in that the same were applied to the article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers of the article and to create in the minds of purchasers of the article the impression and belief that the article contained ingredients or medicinal agents effective as a treatment, remedy, and cure for general debility, for nervous disorders, that it purified and enriched the blood and that it never failed to restore health, strength, and vital energy, whereas the article contained no ingredients or medicinal agents which would be effective in accomplishing the results claimed in the above statements.

Misbranding of Robinson's Alfalfa Blossom was alleged in the information in that the statements appearing on the box containing the article, regarding the therapeutic or curative effects of the article, to wit, "Robinson's Alfalfa Blossom Is a positive guaranteed Specific for all female diseases * * * Is

a positive guaranteed Specific for * * * Inflammation, Ulceration or Congestion of the Womb, Leucorrhea, Suppressed, Profuse or Painful Menstruation, Prolapsus (Falling of the Womb), * * * Fibroid Tumors, and all Uterine diseases. * * * Is a positive guaranteed Specific for * * * any Displacements, Inflammation and Congestion of the Ovaries, Ovarian * * * Tumors * * *," were false and fraudulent in that the same were applied to the article knowingly and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers of the article and to create in the minds of the purchasers of the article the impression and belief that the article contained ingredients or medicinal agents effective as a treatment, remedy, cure, or specific for all female diseases, for inflammation, ulceration, or congestion of the womb. leucorrhœa, suppressed, profuse, or painful menstruation, prolapsus (falling of the womb), fibroid tumors, and all uterine diseases, and was a positive guaranteed specific for any displacements, inflammation, and congestion of the ovaries, ovarian tumors, whereas the article contained no ingredients or medicinal agents which would be effective in accomplishing the results claimed in the above statements.

On March 23, 1920, the case was dismissed as to the defendant Fredericks, and, upon a plea of guilty by the defendant Peter R. Lunkes, the court imposed a fine of \$25 and costs.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

7932. Misbranding of Morley's Wonderful Eight. .U. S. * * * v. Morley Medicine Co., a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25 and costs.
(F. & D. No. 9506. I. S. No. 11991-m.)

On December 3, 1919, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the Morley Medicine Co., a corporation, doing business at St. Louis, Mo., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on February 24, 1917, from the State of Missouri into the State of Tennessee, of a quantity of an article, labeled in part, "Morley's Wonderful 8 Eight Alcohol 60% For Internal and External Pains, Colic, Cramps, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Inflammations, Congestions, Headache, Earache, Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, Coughs, Colds, Sore-Throat, Many Chest and Lung Diseases. Family Pain Killer and Ready Relief Price 25 Cents. Morley Medicine Co. Proprietors, St. Louis, Mo.," which was misbranded.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry, of this department, showed that the preparation consisted essentially of an alcoholic solution containing soap, camphor, oil of turpentine, oil of sassafras, and ammonia.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information in that the statements on the carton containing the article, regarding the therapeutic and curative effects of the article, to wit, "Morley's Wonderful 8 Eight Alcohol 60% for Internal and External Pains, Colic, Cramps, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Inflammations, Congestions, Headache, Earache, Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, Coughs, Colds, Sore-Throat, Many Chest and Lung Diseases. Family Pain Killer and Ready Relief Price 25 Cents. Morley Medicine Co. Proprietors, St. Louis, Mo.," were false and fraudulent in that the statements were applied to the article knowingly and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof and to create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief that the article was composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective as a remedy, treatment, and cure for colic, sore throat, and many chest and lung diseases, when, in truth, it was not. Further misbranding was al-